

[illegible]

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5. Underground cables are produced mainly by Polish Cable (Kabel Polski) in Krakow, also by a smaller factory in Bydgoszcz and by Norblin in Warsaw.
6. Finished radio transmitters (short wave) are purchased mainly from A.G.A. in Sweden. The UB (Security Police) and the Air Force are the main consumers. Interference transmitters have been purchased from England. Ship's radios have been purchased in Sweden, Holland, and to a limited extent, Denmark.
7. Foreign trade involving electrical equipment is handled by the state-controlled firm, Electrum, al. Pulawska, Warsaw. The director general is Knothe, an engineer and specialist in high current. The vice director is Sell, a specialist in low current who is from the Poznan region and who was employed in a Siemens plant before the war.
8. The UB controls all shortwave senders, including those of diplomatic posts abroad. The UB, which has its own radio workshops, has bought several foreign radio parts through Electrum.
9. Radio Poland (Radio Polski) plays a unique role in the government.
 the Ministry of National Defense transmits its orders to foreign countries through Radio Poland (sic). Radio Poland has its own repair shops on ul. Polna (sic), Warsaw. Technical experiments are conducted in Raszyn (R53/P98) which is carefully guarded and has a very large radio sender. The Raszyn sender is located in an area completely covered with trees and so isolated that it was not possible to observe anything of importance either from the road or from LOT's airport. Radio Poland employs a large number of independent specialists, including Soviet civilian persons.
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2. Comment: According to a decree dated 2 August 1951, Radio Poland was placed under the administration of the Ministry of Post and Telegraph.